

LAMBERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

Under signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, February 6, 1922,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at "The Lympstone," No. 39 Conduit
Road.A Large Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture
Comprising—Chairs, Couches, Tapestry arm
chairs, Caneback, Teak desks, Fancy
Mirror, S. and L. cases, Carpets,
Rugs, Oil Paintings, Engravings, Teak
extension dining table, Dinner wagon,
Crockery and Glass ware, etc.Brass and brass mounted bedsteads,
Wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, Dressing
table with bevelled mirrors, etc.,
etc.

Also

A Fine Piece of Fine Carved Canton
Blackwood ware (Marble top side table,
marble top table, jardiniere, settees,
couches, etc.).

And

One Day Store
On view from Saturday the 4th
February 1922.Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers,
Hong Kong, January 31, 1922.TUESDAY, February 7, 1922,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Large Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture.

Comprising—

Teak cabinet with bevelled mirror,
Caneback, Armchairs, Teak Desks, Book
stand, Dressing table, Card tables, Black
wood piano stool, Carpets, Pictures,
Vases and ornaments, Electric Radiator,
etc., etc.Teak sideboard with bevelled mirror,
dining table and chairs, Silver cabinet,
Teak chest, Dinner wagon, Tea table,
Crockery and Glass ware, etc., etc.Single iron bedstead, Wardrobes
with bevelled mirrors, Dressing tables,
Chest of drawers, Marble top wash
stand, etc.

Also

One Remington Typewriter, (new),
One Underwood Typewriter, (new).

And

One Iron Safe.
On view from Monday, the 6th Feb.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers,
Hong Kong, February 1, 1922.

BY ORDER OF THE VENDORS

Particulars and Conditions of Sale

of the

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY

situated at

FUK TUN HEUNG

Kowloon in the Colony of Hong Kong

and known as

Kowloon Marine Lot 12 with Godown

and Buildings thereon

IN ONE LOT

to be sold

by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

WEDNESDAY,

the 8th day of February, 1922,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

Victoria Hong Kong,

by

Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:—

All that piece or parcel of ground

situated at Fuk Tun Heung, Kowloon

known and registered in the Land

Office as K. M. L. 42 together with

the message erections and buildings

thereon erected and known as 27

Chungking Street. The Property is the

term of the unexpired residue of the

term of 75 years from the 1st January,

1900 under Crown Lease dated 2nd

September 1903, Annual Crown rent

\$140.00 payable by half yearly instal-

ments on the 25th December and

25th June, boundaries

North South East West

205' 205' 9" 106' 3" 90' 6"

Area 20240 Square feet.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIFF,

Vendors Solicitors

or to

LAMBERT BROS.

The Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, January 13, 1922.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES.

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YATES'

PLANT FOOD,

Perfect Fertilizer,

in one pound tin,

Sufficient for 30 to 50

POT PLANTS,

according to size, for one year.

GRACA & CO.

Dealers in Garden Seeds, Postage

Stamps, Post Cards, Toys, etc.,

No. 10, Wyndham Street.

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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.



O'BERRY & CO.

10, D'AGUIAR STREET,

Opposite Kowloon & Co.

Telephone No. 491

Hong Kong, March 20, 1914.



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New Cars For Hire & For Sale.

Private Cars garaged.

Repairing Cars a Speciality.

MASSAGE.

Mrs. HONDA and Mrs. KISAKI

14 years' experience.

No. 24 Wyndham Street,

(opposite to the "China Mail")

TANG YUK, DENTIST.

Successor to

the late SIEN TING,

No. 14, D'Aguiar Street.

VERBS VERY MODERATE.

SOLICITATION FREE.

THERAPION No. 1

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These three Therapions are the only

ones which have been tested by the

British Medical Association and found

to be the most effective and reliable

remedies for the treatment of

rheumatism, neuralgia, and other

painful conditions. They are

entirely free from any harmful

effects and are suitable for use

by all persons, even the most

sensitive. They are sold in

bottles of 1, 2, and 3 grains.

Price 1/6 per bottle.

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NOTHING FINER—BOTTLED OR CANNED.
The first requisites with CROSSE & BLACKWELL
Delicacies are Quality, Purity and Freshness.
30 Varieties of SOUPS. 15 Varieties of POTTED MEATS.
OXFORD SAUSAGES, OATMEAL, OILS, VINEGAR & TINNED FISH.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL (Mfgs) Ltd.
Agents for Lee & Perring Worcestershire Sauce

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D. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY.

Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine, graduated according to the malady. It is available

in all the world, and creates a calm refreshing sleep; all its ingredients

of the nervous system, and all other remedies fail, leaves no bad effects

and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE

None Genuine unless it bears the name of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the label.

Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England.

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FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

COUGHS, COLDS.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

The only Remedy for

REUMATISM, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

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CHURCH NOTES.

To-morrow is the last Sunday after
the Epiphany and throughout the
Epiphany a silken thread runs the
need for Christian love, binding
together all the peaceable virtues—
humility, forgiveness, peace, long-
suffering.Christians must love as brethren
because they are united, not by
merely human ties but by a relation-
ship of the Spirit. Each must try to
see in his fellow churchman what God
sees in him—a capacity for
saintliness.From love will follow forgiveness;
God will give us grace to do this
difficult thing, the same grace which
first pardons our own offences; and
then humility, (the daily subject of
our self examinations) so that we
confess our unworthiness to speak or
to act except in the Name of the
Lord Jesus.In the Gospel we have the well
known Parable of the Wheat and
Tares with the terrible truth that
even into God's kingdom on earth the
enemy will come and sow seeds of
disloyalty and corruption. In the
early stages of growth the tares
closely resemble the wheat, signifying
those who profess Christianity
and bring forth no fruit. The
Master will not allow the tares to
be removed lest some of the
wheat also be rooted up. If only the
Church had given heed to this caution
in the Parable, she would have been
saved from persecuting some of her
loveliest children—we remember the
dreadful tortures of Savonarola; the
burning of Joan of Arc for witchcraft,
the refusal in later days, of Christian
burial to George Tyrrell. Even when
there is no doubt, the tares must still
be allowed to flourish and we are to
wait patiently until the final harvest.
"Vengeance is mine" saith the Lord,
"I will repay."St. Agatha's day falls on February
5. A virgin and martyr of the third
century, she was the daughter
of a wealthy Sicilian family, beautiful
and gentle, admired by everyone.
Quintianus, the Governor of
Sicily fell in love with her, but meet-
ing with no response, for all her love
was given to God, and finding that
she was a Christian, his affection turned
to hatred and he gave orders to
seize her and throw her into prison.
There she suffered the most cruel
and barbarous torture to which a
woman can be subjected, and while
enduring it, she asked Quintianus if
he had forgotten the tenderness of his
own mother while he was yet a child
rocked to sleep upon her bosom.
After this St. Agatha was placed
upon the rack and for four days she
bore fresh tortures with calmness and
continual prayer until she sweetly fell
asleep in the Lord.In a delightful paper on "How a
Cathedral was built in the 14th
century," Mr. Edmund Bishop de-
scribes the way in which the people
of Milan assisted in building their
cathedral.
"First the brawny armours of the
city came in a body to dig, and gave
their labour for nothing," their
example was followed by the drapers,
the skinner, the embroiderers, the
grocers, the bakers, the gold and silversmiths. Then the blacksmiths were
not to be out-done by the goldsmiths
and with them lay the honour of
heralding the distinguished companies
of notaries, advocates, and municipal
officers." History, it is said, never re-
peats itself, but is always beginning
over and over again, and we may one
day read of our Lord Mayors doing
their bit with pick and shovel—
already we have read of the present
Mayor of Southwark, cleaning the
windows of Southwark Cathedral;
probably he found it a welcome
change from laying "foundation
stones."We are glad to see that many home
papers have been protesting against
the odious abbreviation "Xmas";
with as much reason one might write
Xian, Xendon, or Xening a baby.The reviewer of a biography in the
Sunday Times, seems to hold a rather
strange view of the office and work of
a bishop. He said "Perceval was
essentially a fearless and chivalrous
bishop—ready to defend the supposed
heretic and to stand up to his own
clergy."Fr. Irving in his Parish Magazine
(East Clevedon) expresses very well
the iniquity connected with the
modern election of a bishop: "A good
deal has been written recently on the
'Congé d'Elire,' or patent from the
Crown, giving permission to the
Chapter of the cathedral of a vacant
see to proceed to election, or choice
of a bishop. This is an institution of
great antiquity, and has full Catholic
precedent. What is really open to
serious objection is the royal Letter
Missive, which, from the time of Henry
VIII, has accompanied the 'Congé
d'Elire' containing the name of the
Government's nominee, who has to be
'elected' under serious penalties, and
moreover will be appointed by
Letters patent if the Chapter refuses.
This seems to many of us to stultify
the solemn procedure of the Chapter,
which is not free and has no choice.
If the King's Letter Missive contained
even two names, which in decency
should, of course, not be made public
until the letter had been sent to the
Chapter and the election made, it
would not be ideal, but it would
preserve the true principle of an
election. But

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The price of this Whisky is higher than many imported cased Whiskies, because it costs more, and is better. You get real value because you are not paying the cost of world-wide advertising.

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The China Mail.

"NOTA, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1922.

ADVERSARIA.

People who do not think of all about such things, but carry on rudely with maxims provided for them, may be classified outright as ignorant—although this would astonish many of them. People who read a good deal, and from the ideas of the various schools of thought, or more likely from some one of them, make their own selection, do but barely escape from that category. He only may claim to know in the fullest sense of knowing, who has thought them out for himself, after making himself acquainted with the positions of representative thinkers. He is liable then to make the astonishing and disconcerting discovery which it is unnecessary to preach, because the mass of men are already living their lives and conducting themselves precisely as if they were aware of it. The ultimate sanction of morality is reason—consensus of opinion. Reason is based on human experience, especially in the sifting of desires and impulses whose satisfaction does not entail more pain than pleasure. This has almost universally produced the idea, variously expressed, that no focus of human anxiety is worth the pain of the anxiety. The game is not worth the candle. Maskee.

One fruit of my numerous voyages, before the mast, behind the mast, and sometimes up the mast, has been the acquisition, generally speaking, of a pleasant music type, naturally, as I am unable

smattering of polyglotisms. Almost every language has its equivalent for "maskee." We say "no matter," or "it can't be helped." Don't bother. The French say "n'importe" and "c'est egal." The Russians say "Nichevo." The Malays say "Tidapa." The Spanish say "Manana." The Japanese say "Shika-tang-a-nigh." "Shikata ga nai" is the "Romaji" form of it.

All men do sigh Shika-tang-a-nigh. He talked my One piece of lie. Maskee! I cry Shika-tang-a-nigh. P'raps by-and-by Again we'll try? P'raps pigs may fly? Shika-tang-a-nigh. All doomed to die. We wonder why. Give up and sigh Shika-tang-a-nigh. Hopes hang too high? The wise reply, O fief O fief! Shika-tang-a-nigh. Some thing's a-guy. Has plucked your pie? Just wink your eye. Shika-tang-a-nigh. Should you feel dry And can't get rye, Shika-tang-a-nigh. There's water-nigh. To win or tie. To sell or buy. Both you and I With men will vie, Schimoes go away! Shika tang-a-nigh.

Persons desiring to sing that truly moral and philosophical poem at concerts may do so without fee; but are expected to tell the audience where they got it. The China Mail has no music type, naturally, as I am unable

to print the air I composed for it. Those who desire to know how "goes" may either interview me personally (nominal fee of \$7) or they may take, in the privacy of their own homes, a large bedroom jug, fill it with beer and stout, and then pour the contents into the basin. That's how it goes. The reason I am such a great poet is that I always base my melodies upon the fluent rhythm of natural phenomena like that.

Habit is the key to Habit as everything. Your Legree well-established habit treats you as Legree treated Uncle Tom. They enslave you, and escaping hurts. Things you do habitually are well done. The sober, righteous, and godly life is only achieved by the formation of good habits. Faith itself is a habit of mind. Last week you were kept waiting 48 hours for your Adversaria. It wasn't my fault. I wanted to shove it at you on Friday, and every word of it was written before the morning of that day. There has been a lot of grumbling by people who seem to think that newspapermen should not take holidays. "It's a nuisance," said one of these, "because it is on the holidays, and especially rainy holidays, that we want our newspapers most." Talking to the Boss about it, I ascertained it would be a good plan to suspend publication two or three days every month. I said you'd appreciate us more then. But he said no. He said that newspapers are not really necessities and that if you once lose the habit of taking 'em, you might become teetotalers. Come to think of it, he's probably right. These business minds can be wonderfully shrewd about human nature sometimes, and give us philosophers yawns and a beating when it comes to a matter of applied psychology.

Philology and psychology are different things, though they share certain family features from the Greek lingo. A fair idea of what the first one really means is afforded by the following guesses at the derivation of the word Hogmanay.

(1) From the Greek *agia mene*, (holy moon).
(2) From the French *Homme est ne* (a Man is born).
(3) From the Scandinavian *hogga* not (hog right, or right of killing for the Yule feast).
(4) From the French *an qui meae* (to the mistletoe go).
(5) From the Scots *Hug na neigbour*.

Any one failing to be satisfied with any one of these "derivations" is at liberty to suggest another, whereupon he will rank as a philologist. Poets are born, and philosophers are made, but philologists happen like fungi.

I do not recommend the writings of Santayana to my friends, because they seem to me very tedious reading. Only occasionally does he condescend to be simply explanatory, and never, so far as I know, does he attempt humorous exposition of his thoughts. But he often says a shrewd thing. How do you like this? "In moral reprobation there is often a fanatical element. I mean that hatred which an animal may sometimes feel for other animals on account of their strange aspect, or because their habits put him to serious inconvenience, or because these habits, if he himself adopted them, might be vicious in him. Such aversion, however, is not a rational sentiment. No fault can be justly found with a creature merely for not resembling another, or for flourishing in a different physical or moral environment. . . . Every experiment in civilization has passed for a crime among those engaged in some other experiment. The foreigner has seemed an insidious rascal, the heretic a pestilent sinner, and any material obstacle a literal devil; while to possess some unusual passion, however innocent, has brought obloquy on everyone unfortunate enough not to be constituted like the average of his neighbours. The physical repulsion, however, which everybody feels to habits and interests which he is incapable of sharing, is no part of rational estimation, large as its share may be in the fierce prejudices and superstitions which pre-rational morality abounds in. The strongest feelings assigned to the conscience are not moral feelings at all; they express merely physical antipathies. . . . In chivalrous war, we acknowledge the right of others to pursue ends contrary to our own. Competitors who are able to feel this ideal comity, and who leading different lives in the flesh lead the same life in imagination, are incited by their mutual understanding to rise above that material ambition, perhaps gratuitous, that has made them enemies. They may ultimately wish to renounce that temporal good which deprives them of spiritual goods in truth infinitely greater and more appealing to the soul—in occasion, justice, and intelligence. They may prefer an enlarged and to be enlarged frontiers, and the comprehension of things foreign to the destruction of

them. They may even aspire to detachment from those private interests which, a Plato said, do not deserve to be taken too seriously; the fact that we must take them seriously being the ignoble part of our condition."

For those who did not read that bit carefully through, but skipped, I proffer this, as more suited to their mental size. An American manufacturer of sewing machines, named Ransome, whose trade-mark was a black cat, advertised for an advertisement writer. The test he put the applicants to was to write a rhyme embodying those details. The one who got the job wrote the following:

Out in the West, where the grass grows green
A black cat sat on a sewing machine.
A Ransome machine, it ran so fast
That it put ten stitches in the black cat's past.
Sure it ran some.

Now play the game, and hark back and read, attentively, the bit you skipped. What d'ye think I took the trouble to copy it out for, if I didn't think 'twould be good for you? Do you a lot more good than that nonsense, I assure you.

Although I had dined on JAN 31st and although I had 1922 wine and was sitting quite cosy and warm in my chimney-side nook with a favourite book I wasn't quite easy in mind. (I was not at all easy in mind) because of the noise of the storm. You know well how the wind comes a rattling the blind and howls through every hole it can find in front or behind! It is surely unkind as our Post underlined when ingratitude tortured his mind. It was now that I yearned and pined for the summer to come with the musical hum of skeeters to which I'm resigned.

(Their behaviour I never did mind.) But I find it a grind for my spirit refined to hearken to howlings like these, from a wind that is more than a breeze that troubles and tosses the trees; and in sadness my spirit doth find, melancholically sealed and signed. So I've often and often opined that such sighing and wailing unkind (even when one has dined well and wine) is against true contentment of mind.

A bookish man asked me the other day about a book I was writing. He was George Gissing. He seemed to him too depressing (he is certainly that) and moreover he (my friend) was fed up with writings about writing men. In that case, as I pointed out, Gissing should be ignored. Personally, and possibly from private bias, I am keenly interested, and intend to refresh my mind about him from time to time. There are evidently many people who keep on re-discovering him. "The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft" has just appeared in its sixteenth edition, and the thinly disguised biography by Morley Roberts, "The Private Life of Henry Maitland," continues to find buyers. Wells is therein referred to as "Rivers," and I suspect he had private reasons for complaining of inaccuracies and misrepresentations in it. Certainly Roberts, who is himself a great man, knew Gissing intimately, and as a close student of Gissing's own stuff, I liked the biography and believe it to be a portrait. The horrible effects of real poverty on the development of character are not pretty to watch, but it is desirable to know about them. Roberts says that if Gissing had had a sure income of fifty pounds a year he would have buried himself in a cottage full of books, meaning that he would not have produced as much as he did under the spur of necessity. It is very likely. I used to chafe under the yoke of journalism, and thought that if I were free to do so I could settle down to produce something better. I had even then a rough scheme for a book that was to count. I have it yet; but that doesn't come into this. I took a remote rural cottage, filled it with books, and began work. At the end of twelve months, during which I lived quite alone, I had read a great many books, and made a quantity of rough notes, but I found myself thinking that with so many excellent books still unread there was no need to write another. As there was no spur of necessity, and life was interesting and worth while for its own sake, I very contentedly went on reading, and neglected writing. As it happens, this was just as well, because my book, or three fourths of it, has since appeared, from the pen of a distinguished Frenchman. I have also among my papers the skeleton of a novel; but why carry on with it? I can make more money with less trouble, amusing you people, and my ambition: I may ever have to become a fictionist, but I had a large statue of him in my native town. I want to know who he was and what he had done. They all knew his name, but no one seemed to know what he had done, beyond the memorable fact of his

getting himself murdered. Now my ambition leans the other way. I yearn for obscurity, and resort even to the small share of limelight that this job gives me. When I was a bench-comber no one criticised me, praised or dispraised me. I had to please no one but myself, and I'm easily pleased.

It looks very like a case BEER, of course and effect, does it not, that the very week after I announced that I had given up drinking beer, the vendors thereof should announce great reductions in price. If I thought that by announcing my intention to cease living I could bring down the high cost for you . . .

I would like to IRELAND and think that among EGYPT, the papers from Home you read you include *Truth*. It may make mistakes on occasion. There is no paper and no writer that doesn't. But taking it by and large it shines like a flame of honesty in the darkness of meretricious and trucking journalism. Its continuing exposure of Bottomley's devious career has been as interesting as a play. On Dec. 28 it had some very manly notes about our "policy" in Egypt, winding up in this way: "The poor devils will probably find that they have not as much chance as the Irish, but that only makes the attitude of our Government odious and cowardly as well as unprincipled."

We can never quite love the well-meaning person who at a party points out that we have a smut on our nose, but isn't it better to know? Isn't the temporary embarrassment preferable to the permanent disfigurement? That's up to you, of course. I know which I prefer.

"It's rotten being a prince," is a remark attributed to our approaching royal visitor. I think I can guess what he was up against, and I guess he will find it again, here in Hongkong.

It is impossible to read the Home news circuit Christmas without coming to the conclusion that de Valera is an ass, and more of a knave that I thought he was. Happily he does not matter so much now.

By the way, while I think of it—the mention of my country cottage put it into my mind—if you ever desire to get quite away from human interference, bury yourself in the heart of a crowded city, like London, or Paris, or Sydney. (American cities are purposely not mentioned, because I found Americans friendly and inquisitive.) Do not seek solitude in the country. You will not find it. When I found my cottage, over three miles away from a small town, and no trains or buses or railway, I thought I should be undisturbed. A greaser's cart called once a week, and obligingly brought other things than groceries that I might order. From a farm a mile away I got milk, butter, cheese, and so on. Yet from the first I found myself the cynosure of eyes previously not noticed. The rural population is more curious about a neighbour two miles away than the city folk are about their next door neighbours; and they are remarkably ingenious in devising excuses for inquiries. The limit of exasperation I recall was one day in the summer, when (as it happened) I had a working fit on, and scribbled as if against time for nearly a week. I didn't bother to cook anything, but ate anything I could find that was eatable cold. I didn't bother even to dress. So when, in reply to insistent knocking on my barred door, I opened it, the lady responsible saw a dishevelled author in his ditto pyjamas, and mentally bewildered by her presence besides. She had heard that a gentleman was living alone—it was reported to her that no smoke had come from his chimney for some days, nor had he been seen about—she had thought that perhaps, suppose he were ill, he was dying, it was her duty, etc. etc. The gentleman thanked her, but was assured that he was not in the habit of dying alone. He was, however, confoundedly busy; and . . .

Even then she did not take the hint, but was peeping past his shoulders to see as much as she could of the interior, and releasing jerky exclamations about "no woman to do for you—how very odd" and the like. Yes, there is one decided advantage about the big cities. They will let you do alone if you want to.

One prisoner having THE LORD expressed a preference for the "out" and JUST ON'S hard labour, rather than for five years penal servitude, the Lord Chief Justice said this "showed that all the terrors which were spoken of by humanitarians about the cat were without foundation." The *Manchester Guardian* roasts him nicely for thus "standing a plea of evitance on his head," and for arguing that all the terrors which were spoken of by humanitarians about the cat were without foundation. The *Manchester Guardian* roasts him nicely for thus "standing a plea of evitance on his head," and for arguing that all the terrors which were spoken of by humanitarians about the cat were without foundation. The *Manchester Guardian* roasts him nicely for thus "standing a plea of evitance on his head," and for arguing that all the terrors which were spoken of by humanitarians about the cat were without foundation.

It is an attempt A TALKATIVE at a story in the DOG. Devonshire fashion of speech. Did I ever tell "so 'bout ol' Tom Mayor's dog what could talk?" No? Well, it were like this: Ol' Yanner Tom were very fond of 'is son, young Tom, who were a proper lazy yonn; raskill; he were loud t'it of 'is dog Vido.

Now young Tom wanted to go up t'it Ek' the way gallivantin' after some maid or other; and 'e 'adn't got no money—'th' ol' man bein' very tight

it points out that one swallow do s not make a summer." This prisoner's preference plainly shows, if it can show anything, that the "cat" is less of a deterrent than the penal servitude. To me it also shows that he was an intelligent man with a love of freedom who preferred to suffer physical pain for an hour or so rather than mental pain for five years. I have no objection to the "cat" on humanitarian grounds, for though I ought to love the criminals who get it, I don't, and can't, and it would be wrong to pretend. But I'm sure such a punishment does more harm to the inflictor than to the sufferer. It must brutalize him, and we none of us require that. Our brutality needs no exercise to keep it alive.

At last, at last, our ECONOMY. statesmen at Home are serious about economy. They propose to "save" from sixteen to twenty millions sterling a year—from education! Watch for the report of the Geddes Committee. Our lads at the war had a dream. "Ow, ow, it's a lovely war," that contains enough of the right emotion, if you change "war" into "political game," to fit the present situation.

The works of H. G. Wells WELLS. in the past have given me so much pleasure, and profit also, that it must seem ungrateful to belittle him now—especially to the young men who I know regard him as the Big Pot in literature. I confess that my regard for him diminished when he began to be a sort of Pope. He would be sent to Washington for the sake of his acutely observant brain, rather than because of his literary style, I suppose. This is fortunate, because his Washington articles are not as well written as "Mr. Polly" or "Tono-Bungay" were. He speaks in one, for instance, of "a widespread and spreading unanimity." Think it over.

What's this I hear of a government order that policemen travelling on the railway on duty must henceforth travel second class? It cannot be a wise bit of official economy, seeing that it merely means changing the money from one pocket to the other in the same pair of trousers. That naughty little bird you sometimes hear mentioned has whispered to me that in the places where the handcuffs hang up there is a breath of a rumour to the effect that a lady not long out from Home had spoken of the presumption of common policemen travelling first class. Needless to say, I regard it as, and mention it only as an example of, the sort of scandal to which the wicked people here are far too much addicted. It is quite evident, is it not, that no real lady would think of remarking such a thing, even in the privacy of the nuptial apartments.

Not only scandalous QUEER stories, but mysterious ones. "Have you heard about non-existent boots sold by a non-existent firm being described as boots of excellent quality?" I hadn't, and demanded explanations. "Oh, you'll probably hear by and by" was the tantalising answer. When I do I'll probably pass it on, but I cannot now.

I do not, although you may be surprised to hear me say so, I never did, own a Court Dress. So I had sadly made up my mind to gaze at my beloved Prince through the most ordinary telescope I could borrow. My ordinary evening suit is where I said it was (unless mon uncle has disposed of it) so that even if the reception committee should bring the ball down to the vulgar level of a St. George's or a St. Andrew's hop, I could not hope to pass the sentry. But since I saw in the Calcutta papers that H.R.I. had arranged, by his "express wish" for the reduction of the State Ball they had settled on to a common of garden ball at which "Mess Dress (not Full Dress)" was to be worn, I have been wildly excited and my soul has been full of hope, as the saying is. There is always some killjoy or other hanging around, however, and one such has told me that I am a partitioned fool to imagine that "Mess Dress" includes the sort of dress we wear in Our Mess. I shall find out for sure, and that easily, for our amah knows the sister of the amah at—well, never mind. It's a place where they are in the know, and don't you forget it.

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It is the fashion here, POST FACTO not to tell the GOVERNMENT what it ought to do to-day or tomorrow, but what it should have done months ago. I am not what you'd call a slave of fashion, but I sometimes feel the itch to be like my neighbours. I do now. That's why I proceed to remark that a really strong governor would have long ago proclaimed the League of Fellowship an unlawful society, when its discussion of the Peak Reservation showed it to have "purposes incompatible with peace and good order."

Some of the members of TANTALUS the Hongkong Cricket AT C.C. Club consider our fire brigade to be excessively efficient. When they heard Thursday morning that the secretary's office in the Pavilion was on fire, a gleam came into their eyes that was a reflection of the blaze. They were thinking of their chits. Now, wasn't that tantalizing? For no damage that mattered was done at all.

Heard a man telling a group of friends on kerb Thursday that the Governor, with an armed party, had read the Riot Act to the Seamen's Union, and then, after a sharp engagement, in which two men were shot, had arrested the lot.

Incidentally (and this word has point) the rumour artists have adjourned the boys' and amahs' strike till the day after to-morrow.

Householder has a row with his servants, sacks the cook and the coolie, and then prosecutes the amah for refusing to do jobs which she said were not her pidjin. Magistrate Wood fines amah two dollars, with prison as the alternative. Amah lacks two dollars, and weeps. Compassionate European gentleman paid the fine, God bless him. And so justice is done.

It isn't fair to extract all the fun from the other papers, so I must have my whack at a bit that appeared in Monday's *China Mail*. It was a clipping from the *London Daily Mail*, of an article by "A Briton in China," who said the methods in a carpenter's shop out here are "so different from those to which we are accustomed." I am wondering to what kind of Homo carpentary this bird was accustomed, for he seems strangely ignorant about it. Describing the sawing of huge logs (which isn't usually done in carpenters' shops, by the way) he told us only how two men do it, one on the log, one below it. Apart from circular or band saws, this is the universal way of sawing logs. It is not peculiarly Chinese. Moreover, our Chinese here "use European saws for it." He next mentions "a form of tool which may be described as a cross between a European hatchet and a pickaxe."

(Continued on Page 5.)

on an like—till one day 'e were lookin' at Vido, and an idea struck un.

When 'e zeas ol' Tom, 'e zays to un, "Feyther 'av 'e 'eard 'bout that man up t'it Ashburton way what can make dogs talk?"

"Lor bless 'ee b'oy. What be talkin' 'bout?" zays the ol' man, "Can 'e make our Vido talk?"

"Eas, feyther," zays young Tom, "but I 'ears as 'e wants payin' vur 'it."

"Well," zays the ol' vule, "ere be a zuvr n Tom. Take it up to un, and 'e 'dn make our Vi a talk proper. I'll give un another."

Young Tom 'e goes up t'it Ek'ler and zeas 'is 'ed o' coors, and 'bout a week after 'e talks to the ol' man again.

"Feyther," 'e zays, "that man up t'it Ashburton du zay as 'ow 'e wants another zuvrin. vur teachin' our Vido."

"D'ee zays the ol' man quick like, 'ow 'e 'e know?"

Young Tom pulls out a letter 'e ad from his gel, and shows un. "There 'e be," 'e zays, bold like.

Ol' Tom looks at the letter 'e couldn't read a word, mind 'ee and 'e zighs de p like, and 'e gives un another zuvrin. "Tell un I shan't pay un no more," zays 'e.

Nex' week young Tom zays to his feyther, "Feyther, I be goin' up t'it Ashburton to vetch our Vido: be goin' to give me any money?"

"No I ain't," zays the ol' man, very virm like. "Yi go un v'ech Vido, and mind, if 'e don't bring un back, I shall go and vetch un my-self."

Well, young Tom comes back late that night, but 'e 'adn't got no Vido. "Where be Vido then?" zays the ol' man tur'le angry like.

"Well, it be like this 'ere, feyther," zays young Tom. "I was bringin' Vido along, an' 'e was talkin' to-gether proper; when all uv a sudden 'e zays to me, 'Tom, be your feyther so fond of that there ol' milk-maid as 'e used to be?'"

"I knows 'e would'n like mother to 'ear Vido talkin' like that, would 'ee, feyther? So I drowned un!"

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Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to SEIRA, BEGOA, BAY, DURBAN (Suez), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and JAFFE TOWNS direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

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(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FOR EAST UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

S.S. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" 10th Feb. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

FOR SHIPPER'S

VESSELS DUE

FROM SHANGHAI.

Feb. 9.—B. F. Keemun.

10.—N. Y. K. Sado Maru.

11.—B. F. Sator Hall.

12.—B. F. Sator Hall.

13.—B. F. Sator Hall.

14.—B. F. Sator Hall.

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51.—B. F. Sator Hall.

52.—B. F. Sator Hall.

53.—B. F. Sator Hall.

54.—B

THE
ASSOCIATED BRASS AND COPPER
MANUFACTURERS OF GREAT BRITAIN

EVERYTHING
IN
BRASS OR COPPER

Sole Agents:
ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
CHINA & HONGKONG.

F A LADY DIPLOMAT.

'MYSTERY WOMAN OF THE
WAR' IN ARABIA.

Miss Gertrude Bell, daughter of Sir Hugh Bell, the Middlesbrough iron-master, was referred to by Lady Frances Balfour, at the Sheffield conference of the National Council of Women, as a brilliant example of the fitness of women for the diplomatic service.

It would be difficult to find a better, writes a *Daily Chronicle* representative, apart from distinguishing herself as Assistant Political Officer of the British Government at Bagdad, who has had many exciting adventures.

During visits to Syria, Asia Minor and Arabia, Miss Bell gained a knowledge of the people and their political history such as very few Englishwomen have been able to do. She went from Damascus to Bagdad and back only a few months before the war broke out, and was the first European for over 20 years to visit Havel, the Shammar capital, in Central Arabia.

In 1909 she was robbed by Kurdish brigands of her baggage during a trip through Asia Minor, but recovered it by her pertinacious applications to the Turkish Government.

She was once called a Mystery Woman of the War. At times she vanished for months into the desert. Once she paid a visit to a place called Hayzil, in the heart of Arabia, where the grandmother of the Amir Ben Rashid, who was away raiding at the time, ruled supreme.

Women "ran the show," and the only other European besides Miss Bell was a Circassian.

Miss Bell lived in a great hall, in an atmosphere of Indian brocades and burning spices, and there she discussed religion and politics with the Amir's grandmother, Fatima by name, and the ladies of the harem.

She did conspicuous services for the Red Cross during the war, and was one of the first to receive the C.B.E.

ARMY LOVE DRAMA.

OFFICER DISAPPEARS AFTER
RIVAL'S SUICIDE.

An American girl, Ida Schaefer, wife of Frederick Schaefer, of New York, is involved in a scandal surrounding the suicide of a young soldier, Tommaso Borgi.

According to the *Epoch*, Borgi who was serving as a soldier in the artillery, met Mrs. Schaefer in a fashionable restaurant and fell in love with her. He soon noticed that he had a rival officer, whose identity has not been disclosed.

This officer, it is stated, took advantage of his superior rank to persecute Borgi, who swore to have revenge. A few days before his death Borgi obtained from Mrs. Schaefer documents compromising the officer. These he always carried in a pocket-book.

On the day of the tragedy, the newspaper alleges, Borgi met Mrs. Schaefer and the officer together in a

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Direct cable communication with Philippines, and America via Commercial Pacific Cable, has been restored.

The roll of midwives who have been duly certified under the midwives' Ordinance, and are in active practice in the Colony is published in to-day's *Government Gazette*.

In spite of present labour conditions, it is hoped to hold the Tea-dance next Thursday, February 9th at the Helena May Institute, but owing to increasing food prices, a charge of one dollar must be made and not fifty cents, as usual.

There will be a Cinematograph Display specially arranged for children, at the Helena May Institute on Monday February 6, at 5.15 p.m. Only Members of the Institute, their children and their friends may attend. A charge of twenty cents each will be made.

Nine men entered an engineering shop in Whitfield Street yesterday evening, obviously intending to commit robbery. Two of them were armed with revolvers, but the whole band took to their heels when the master of the shop himself produced a revolver.

On the pretext that they were looking for an acquaintance, two men entered a Yaumati Lane flat. After terrorising the only occupant, a woman, they stole money, clothing and jewellery amounting in value to \$104. They then made good their escape.

A motor car belonging to the Canton Nanyang Brothers Tobacco Company collided with the Duke of Connaught's statue opposite Blake Pier yesterday afternoon and was severely damaged. The driver had his face cut and another man sitting with him was hurt so badly as to necessitate his removal to hospital.

Famous as the author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," Francis Hodgson Burnett also wrote "The Secret Garden," the film version of which comes to the Kowloon Theatre to-morrow (Sunday) and Monday evenings. Delightful in its charm and piquant in its humour, this fine Paramount picture makes a worthy successor to "The Dub," which will be shown again this evening for the last time in Kowloon.

street, and after conversing with them for a few moments shot himself through the heart. Lieutenant Luigi Signorini, who saw the affair, states that Mrs. Schaefer immediately ran away, while the officer lifted the body, but denied that he knew the dead man. In the meantime the pocket-book containing the documents had disappeared. The officer has also apparently vanished.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

NO CHANGE YET.

COAL GUILD RAIDED.

WORKERS OFFERED PROTECTION.

There was no perceptible change in the strike situation to-day. The cargo and coal coolies are still displaying a disinclination to resume and an announcement was issued by the S.O.A. to-day offering police protection to those who return to work. Last night at about 9.30 the C.S.P. (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe) and the D.S.P. (Mr. T. H. King) went along with a number of police officers and raided the offices of the Chap Yuen coal guild in Reclamation Street, Yaumati. Books and papers were seized and some of the men found on the premises were detained.

A translation of a notification issued by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs (the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax) last night and circulated this morning is as follows:—

"As regards the present strike of different guilds most of the people of such guilds really do not like to give up work. It is merely because some persons have intimidated and forced them that they have not dared work and consequently lose their occupations. They are indeed to be pitied. This notice is issued for the information of all workers. If anybody is willing to work he can go to the central police station and make a report. Constables will then be sent to protect him while he is going about to work and also his residence. All workmen have no need to fear any deed."

There were some stiff limbs and blistered hands in the office of Messrs Jardine Matheson and Company this morning. They belonged to members of the clerical staff who had for a day or two been handling cargo, chiefly peanuts and tobacco leaf, that was put aboard the "King Sing," due to sail for Shanghai at noon to-day. Due to a mishap to the winch, most of the stuff had to be manhandled and the Jardine men have come to the conclusion that the regular coolies come pretty close to earning their money.

There were 161 ships in harbour to-day, representing 254,799 tons. An interesting departure yesterday was the Blue Funnel steamer "Pyrrhus," which went away to Shanghai.

A BOGUS SEAMAN?

The *China Mail* received for publication a letter purporting to be written by "a member of the Seamen's Guild," the same letter which was published yesterday by our evening contemporary, presumably without enquiry. Where name and address are sent to authenticate such letters, enquiry might seem superfluous, but names can be false and addresses faked. Some things about this letter suggested to us the need for investigation. Sent as from a Chinese seaman, the excellence of the composition was the first thing to strike us as remarkable. We find that other people outside concluded from this, what we merely suspected, that the letter was a "fake." The next features of it to be noted were the neatness and fluency of the calligraphy, and the correctness of the spelling. The few spelling mistakes were such as many Europeans make. A painstaking Chinese using a word like "exorbitant" would probably look it up and get it right. Careless Europeans, perhaps, not realizing the structure of the word and its root, often spell it "exhorbitant." The *Telegraph*, although it had "touched up" and revised the letter, spelled it that way, with the intrusive and irrelevant "h." Hongkong newspapers seem to prefer that spelling.

The thing that finally occurred to us as more suspicious than all these things was the absence from the letter and covering letter of any idiom used by seafaring men. It was

just possible that a seaman should write English of this quality with a clerical fluency, but no seaman could say so much without betraying his calling in some phrase or other.

There was, of course, one way to settle it. That was to interview the writer. We called at the address given. The ground-floor shop, the two rooms on the first floor, knew nothing of him. The top floor, the likeliest place because it consists almost entirely of sleeping bunks, was indignant at the idea that anyone with such a name could be there. It was, at any rate, indignant about something. Perhaps it did not like a white man walking along between the beds, uttering a name, and saying "I have some money for him." The only person in the room who confessed to any knowledge of English was a youth whose vocabulary was apparently limited to "no, no," augmented by that vertical oscillation of the exposed palm which so expressively signifies a wash-out. We should add that the name given offered no difficulty as regards pronunciation.

In short, two visits failed to find the man, or anyone who would admit knowledge of him.

In view of this our contemporary's footnote to the letter is mildly amusing. "The writer of that letter," it ran, "may have it from us that the reporters were never greatly misled by the Union Officials. Most of the information given was never published and the rest, so far as this paper was concerned, was given very guardedly."

More guardedly, let us hope, than was this most interesting letter from "A Member of the Seamen's Guild."

The *China Mail* would never betray this seaman, if he exists. On the off-chance, the very remote possibility, that he was concealed somewhere at the address given, up the chimney, or under the bed, we refrain from giving a Sherlock Holmes sort of surmise that we formed as the result of studying the geography of the address given. We found that it was very near another address where the most likely (European) correspondent might be looked for.

LOCAL INTIMIDATION.

SIX WEEKS' HARD LABOUR FOR
COOLIE.

A case of intimating workers was heard by Magistrate Wood this morning, a coolie being charged with disorderly conduct.

The Captain Superintendent of Police said the case was important as the circumstances tended to show that the defendant was trying to prevent coolies working.

Inspector Garrod said at 12.30 p.m. yesterday when opposite Tung Shing Street he saw a crowd of Chinese emerge from Centre Street and come into Des Vaux Road West. He went towards the crowd and saw two street coolies who were carrying bamboos being pushed along by three men, one of whom was the defendant. On seeing witness these three men went away. Most of the crowd dispersed on request. Immediately afterwards he saw two of the men who were with defendant tackle another man in Centre Street. Later they disappeared. Witness walked to Des Vaux Road West where he saw two men struggling. He went along under the verandah and caught the men. Defendant was one of the men and in arresting him witness had to let the other man go. Detectives were sent out to trace this man without result.

Evidence was given by Sergt. Smith after which defendant went into the box and stated that he was merely listening to a dispute over some pay. He did not know why he was arrested.

Answering the C. S. P. defendant said he undertook transport work requiring three or four trucks. He did not know whether a junk arrived at Salt Fish Lane just before he was arrested or whether the coolies were arrested there to get work.

His Worship said he believed defendant was seen attacking two working coolies. He would be

SPECIAL CABLE.

COTTON MILL THEFTS.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, February 4.

During the past two months material valued at \$1,000 has been stolen from the Kung Yit Cotton Mill. In the Mixed Court yesterday pilfering was described as a scandal and a severe sentence was asked for against a coolie who had stolen \$400 worth of cotton and yarn with four others who had stolen 44 lengths and sold the quantity for \$6 and bought land at Kompo with the money. Sentence of six months' imprisonment was passed. Warrants were issued for the arrests of the accomplices.

BUOY BREAKS ADRIFF.

A notification issued at the Harbour Office to-day notes that the Bockhara Rock Buoy at the eastern entrance to Hongkong harbour has been broken adrift. It was to have been replaced, in any case, on March 1 next, but it is not proposed to replace it.

CRICKET.

K. C. C. 2ND XI v. POLICE R. C.

The following have been selected to play, at Happy Valley to-day, at 2.15 p.m.:—A. O. Brown, F. E. Lawrence, L. J. Blackburn, F. G. Herridge, E. F. Spinks, C. Russell, W. B. Haslett, F. Evelyn, E. J. Edwards and H. Overy.

imprisoned for six weeks with hard labour.

FIREWOOD SHORTAGE.

LOCAL TREE CUTTERS FINED.

A prosecution arising out of the firewood shortage caused by the strike was heard before Magistrate Wood this morning, when eleven Chinese were charged with having unlawfully cut down trees on Mount David and caused damage estimated at \$700.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, who prosecuted, said that these coolies had plenty of work but they had turned to cutting down trees with the object, not so much of relieving their own fuel wants, as making a profit out of the present situation.

Imposing a fine of fifty cents each, the Magistrate warned the defendants that should they be convicted for the same offence again they would be heavily fined.

WHAT THE WORLD IS TOLD.

HOW REUTER DESCRIBES OUR STRIKE.

HONGKONG, Feb. 3.

The Government is taking strong action as regards the seamen's strike. The Secretary of Chinese Affairs has issued a proclamation that interference with guilds which have no grievance will render the agitators liable to banishment, also strikers may be deported. Pickets with fixed bayonets have reinforced the police in patrolling the waterfront and the business and Chinese quarters.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

The Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd. advertises that it has taken every step possible to ensure food supplies at its regular prices.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

THE STRIKE

We have taken every step possible to ensure food supplies at our regular prices.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

SPECIAL BARGAIN WEEK AT
WHITEAWAY'S SALE

MONDAY, Feb. 6th to
SATURDAY, Feb. 11th.

Further Reductions
IN

All Departments

450 ONLY

STRIPED

NEGLIGE

SHIRTS

Excellent quality shirts in various patterns. All Sizes.

Usual Prices:

\$5.75 to \$7.50 each.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICE.

\$2.75 each.



1000 pairs

GENT'S

CASHMERE

SOCKS

Plain and Fancy.

Sizes 7 to 11 inches.

Usual Prices: \$2.50 to \$3.75 pair.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICE.

\$1.00 pair.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD
HONGKONG.



LAMP OF FORTUNE.

HEAT AND LIGHT AT THE COST
OF A TRIFLE.

The romance of Aladdin has been eclipsed by that of Mr. Edwin Cleary and the wonderful lamp which has led him to fortune.

The famous war correspondent conceived the idea nine years ago of obtaining gas of extreme purity from kerosene and paraffin oil. He wrestled with the problem, conducting experiments in the out of the way corners of the globe to which his adventurous life took him, and then at last he hit on the secret and also on the invention of the lamp which promises to revolutionize methods of lighting and heating.

The lamp gives a 300 candle-power light at a cost of one halfpenny an hour, supplies fuel for cooking at the rate of a penny an hour, and can be put to practically every heating and

illuminating use. The inventions have been taken up by the British Petroleum Company, and the lamps are being manufactured in large quantities, in order that they may be placed on the market in a few weeks' time.

Mr. Cleary is a sixty-four-year-old veteran, whose life has been packed full with thrills and great adventures. When a representative of the *Daily Express* interviewed him recently he was fingering a little circlet of what looked like glistening black wire. It was really made of hairs from the tail of the first elephant that fell to his rifle. He has carried it for years as a luck-bringer.

"The luck has come," he said, "but I am old now."

Some of Mr. Cleary's most famous exploits were as a war correspondent for the *Daily Express*. He was in South Africa for a number of years building railways with Cecil Rhodes, has run theatres, organised circuses, taken a menagerie through South America, and prospect and surveyed in many countries.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



COMPANY MEETING.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

The annual general meeting of Humphreys Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., was held at the Hongkong Hotel at 11.30 this morning. Mr. H. Humphreys presided and there were present Rev. Dr. L. Robert, Messrs. J. Scott Harston, A. O. Long, W. L. Patterson, J. M. Alves (Directors) G. Rapp (Secretary) Messrs. F. W. Stapleton, M. S. Northcote, F. M. Ellis, J. H. Smith, H. Percy Smith, W. Morley, M. Fernandez, A. P. Amy, D. E. Clark, J. D. Humphreys.

The Chairman, as it is past the hour for which this meeting is called I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The notice having been read, the Chairman said:—

Gentlemen, with your permission I will adopt the usual procedure and take the report, statement of accounts and auditors report as read.

The accounts before you though not quite a record are the best for the past twenty years but you will doubtless observe that the profits on property sales amount to rather more than one half of the revenue derived from rent.

There has been a considerable saving under the heading of interest and repairs and the amount owing to sundry creditors is \$70,496.21 less. I do not think there is anything else in the accounts which calls for special mention but perhaps you may be interested to know what we have accomplished during the year under review in the way of new buildings. We completed 18 flats on Hanoi Road, Kowloon January, 1921 and 6 flats on May Road last September. We have still under construction 12 flats on May Road and 6 terrace houses and 12 flats in Kowloon. The former should be ready for occupation about the end of April and the latter in May and July respectively.

I trust shareholders will approve of the proposed transfers to Reserve Fund and Special Repairs and Renewals Account. As regards the former—some such provision is undoubtedly advisable if our position is to be maintained in the future. As regards the latter, the largely increased number of our flats, renders some

such provision necessary inasmuch as we may have to renovate, externally, two or three blocks of flats, in the course of one year. The colourwashing and painting externally of several large blocks of flats cannot be regarded in the nature of ordinary repairs.

I now beg to propose the adoption of the report and statement of accounts and after they have been duly seconded I will answer any questions shareholders may have, to ask to the best of my ability.

Mr. M. S. Northcote: Mr. Chairman, I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts as presented, and I think that shareholders will agree with me when I describe them as entirely satisfactory, showing, as they do the best result for the past twenty years in the history of the Company.

An examination of the balance sheet of the Company for the last five years reveals a steady improvement in its dividend earning capacity, which is, when all is said, what the ordinary investor looks for, better and better dividends each succeeding year.

In 1917 the dividend was at the rate of 5 per cent on the capital in 1918 and 1919 this rose to 6 per cent, while in 1920 it rose to 8 per cent, the same rate being maintained for 1921 with an additional 2 per cent. by way of bonus.

Admitting that these results have been materially assisted by profits derived from sales of property, yet, if we eliminate this source of revenue, a source which cannot annually be relied upon, we still find steady improvement since without this assistance the Company's net revenue has annually increased, the net profit exclusive of sales and without deduction of the amount shown for General Managers fees which would of course without this source have been much less works out for 1917 and 1918 at slightly over 4½% improving in 1919 to 5½% in 1920 to something over 6% and in 1921 to just 7%, progress which cannot but be pleasant to shareholders.

Well, Gentlemen, dividends do not grow of themselves, they have to be earned and are so earned only by the constant care for our interests of our Managing Directors and Directors assisted by the willing and untiring labour of the staff they employ. Sales

of property are not brought about without much care and thought, and for the successful carrying through of this class of business we are entirely indebted to the able management of our Managing Directors, who should receive adequate remuneration therefor at our hands.

In this connection I desire to draw your attention to two items on the debit side of Profit and Loss % viz:— Allowance to General Managers to cover office rent, salaries of Secretary and clerks which is put down at \$8,000. This allowance is I understand, the figure at which it was fixed when the capital of the Company was increased so far back as 1903 and is so provided for in the Articles of Association.

Conditions have greatly changed since those days. The clerical work of the staff has probably more than doubled, rents and the cost of living have increased considerably, necessitating a corresponding increase in salaries to staff etc. I therefore venture to submit that the allowance as now provided is insufficient and should be increased to a minimum of \$10,000.

The other item to which I wish to draw your attention is the remuneration to General Managers.

This is perhaps a more difficult matter to deal with, since any material increase herein might possibly affect the dividend earning potentialities of the Company, however we must not lose sight of the fact that it is to their able management and brain we owe the success of the Company and I hope you will agree with me in thinking that their remuneration as at present provided 5% on the net profits is nowadays somewhat inadequate and should be increased at any rate at such times as the net profits exceed say 10% of the Capital.

If you are in accord with me in these matters I think we may leave it to the Board of Directors to formulate an amended scale in both instances and to draw up the necessary alterations to the Articles of Association required to deal therewith.

It now merely remains for me to second the Chairman's proposal.

That the report and accounts as presented be adopted and passed.

The Chairman: I thank you for your kind words. The only thing I can think of which you have omitted to mention is that the work in recent years has very much increased and is

TITLED "BAGWOMAN."

LADY MARJORIE DALRYMPLE.

Lady Marjorie Dalrymple, a sister of the Earl of Stair, has returned to England after a trip to the United States in connection with a new business project.

She has started a concern called the Moorland Suede Co. with Miss R. Broughton as managing director. In July last both women left England to try to induce the big United States stores to give orders for their goods.

Lady Marjorie got the idea of developing suede as a useful article for clothing from her war-time work in connection with the manufacture of temporary artificial limbs for soldiers, for which the material was largely used. She and Miss Broughton have designed and manufactured suede shirts, hats, gloves, and coats with considerable success.

still increasing. Your suggestion will be put before the Board at the next meeting and what the Directors decide to do—if they decide to do anything—will be submitted to shareholders at an extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

The accounts have been proposed by myself and seconded by Mr. Northcote. Now is the time for any shareholder to ask any questions if he wishes to do so. There being no questions, all those in favour of the accounts being passed kindly hold up their hands. Against? Carried unanimously. The next thing before the meeting is the re-election of directors, for the ensuing year. I beg to propose that Mr. J. Scott Harston, Mr. W. L. Patterson, Rev. Dr. Robert, Hon. Mr. A. O. Long and Mr. J. M. Alves be re-elected Directors for the ensuing year.

Mr. D. E. Clark: I beg to second. The motion was then put and carried.

Mr. Morley proposed that Messrs. H. Percy Smith and C. Bernard Brown be re-elected auditors at a remuneration of \$250 each.

Mr. F. W. Stapleton seconded and the motion was carried.

This concluded the business, the Chairman announcing that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday and could be had on application at the office.

SHIPPING.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

A New York telegram arriving at Kobe on Jan. 17 reports the revival of the New York Shipping Conference, which had abandoned its freight agreement and gone in for free competition between many companies. The primary reason for the restoration of the Conference is that having realised the fact that to maintain an unreasonable freight competition is beneficial only to consignors and not in the least to shipping companies, owing to the small movement of cargoes, the powerful British companies who were taking the lead in free competition have suddenly changed their attitude and advocated the rehabilitation of the former Conference. The restored Conference has enlisted as Japanese members the N.Y.K. O.S.K. Kokuai Kisen Kaisha and Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, and includes in its sphere a vast area ranging from the eastern coasts with New York as its centre and the Gulf of Mexico to Japan, China, Philippines, and Singapore via Panama Canal. In consequence, a general increase of freights is expected. Iron from New York to Japan, for instance, which is now \$10, will be increased probably by \$3, says the Japan Chronicle.

GENERAL NOTES.

During last year 314 vessels have been launched at the Clyde shipbuilding yards, aggregating 514,549 tons, while the machinery built was equal to 568,791 horsepower. The previous year the tonnage was 569,960 and the horse-power 655,917.

Homeward bound from Bombay, the P. and O. liner Macedonia, of 10,512 tons, built in 1904, which was at the battle of the Falkland Islands as an armed cruiser, sailed from Gibraltar to Plymouth, a distance of 1,055 nautical miles, in 2 days 17 hours.

The secession of the N.Y.K. and the Java-China-Japan Line from the Java Freight Conference has created a severe freight war in the Java shipping line. A certain company has been absorbing shipments of drygoods at Y10 and matches at Y8, when the N.Y.K. charges Y12 upon drygoods

OLDEST LONDON LINKS.

FINDS BEHIND A CITY HOARDING.

Behind a hoarding in Fetter Lane off Fleet street is an archaeological "lucky dip." It is a vacant plot of ground which is being excavated to a depth of 12ft. by a mining engineer, Mr. H. S. Gordon, in his spare time, and week by week he is adding to his relics of Roman and medieval London.

As already reported, a beautiful Greek brooch of finely worked gold, which may be the key to the knowledge of an unknown Greek civilisation in England before the Roman occupation, has been found in the pit. Many other discoveries, while of less historical value, are of great interest. One of the most unusual is a Roman brick which bears the print of the paws of an animal which must have walked across it while the clay was still wet.

Another relic is a mussel shell with paint in it, evidently for the use of an artist. This dates back to medieval days and it is interesting to note that gold paint is still sold by artists' colourmen in mussel shells.

The handle of a medieval hand-bag, carried probably by a modish person many hundreds of years ago; a large lump of cobalt blue enamel bearing the impress of two seals, which was probably used by monks for enamelling work; and a clay tile with the Tudor rose upon it have also been found.

and Y10 upon matches. To cope with this challenge, the N.Y.K. is discussing measures to be taken.

The New York steamship line, both outward and homeward, is enjoying very good shipments, in contrast to the idleness of the Pacific route. Both the N.Y.K. and O.S.K. liners are packed almost full. The outward run obtains mainly cereals, seeds, cowhides, etc., while the freights obtainable for the homeward service are construction materials, iron, etc. Some unsubsidised shipowners are already arranging to run their ships on the same line.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Unda, (A.P.C.) from Singapore.—Junk Bay.
Sheafarth, (Dodwell & Co.) from Busra Singapore.—B.51.
Yodo Maru, (M.B.K.) from Keelung—Wanchai.
Anshin Maru, (Kimura & Co.) from Keelung—Wanchai.
Cheulon Maru, (Nanyo Yusen Kaisha) from Macassar.—B.7.

CLEARANCES.

Pyrrhus, (B. & S.), for Yokohama via Shanghai.—Feb. 3.
Unda, (A.R.C.) for Shanghai.—Feb. 3.
Pin Samud, (Kung Ngan Seng.) for Bangkok, via Swatow.—Feb. 4.
Cheulon Maru, (Nanyo Y. K.) for Kobe, via Moji.—Feb. 4.
Benmohr, (Gibb Livingston & Co.) for Yokohama, via Shanghai.—Feb. 4.

GENERAL ITEMS.

A woman who has not been known to speak for years was remanded on a charge of wandering at Weston-super-Mare.

Brussels school children now attend certain lessons at the Central Cinema Hall. A teacher explains and lectures on selected films. An excellent feature is that the lecturer can stop the "movie" at will which enables him to point out any special points. The Brussels public schools already have 50,000 yards of films. It is hoped soon that a cinema hall may be added to each public school.

Details of the terms of settlement in Italy of the estate of Mr. Caruso, under which half goes to the late tenor's daughter and the other half equally divided between the widow and Mr. Caruso's relations, have been filed in the Surrogate Court New York. The widow has requested ancillary letters of administration to take over the \$40,000 assets in New York. Later the tenor's wife will apply for ancillary letters authorising the collection of phonograph royalties, which are said to total over £50,000 yearly.

GREAT BARGAIN WEEK

AT

WHITEAWAY'S GREAT STOCKTAKING SALE.

MONDAY, FEB. 6 TO SATURDAY, FEB. 11.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

\$50,000 WORTH OF GOODS MUST BE CLEARED.

HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS AT HALF PRICE
HUNDREDS OF BARGAINS AT QUARTER PRICE

SPECIAL BARGAIN TABLES

\$10.00
at \$5.00
\$2.50

DO NOT MISS THIS GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE MONEY.

WHITEAWAY'S THE STORE FOR VALUE. HONGKONG.

PRIZE MEDAL

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

EMERY

EMERY GLASS BLACK
CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, Wellington Mills, London.

I have a goldfish in a bowl.
He looks so red and bright,
His coat is shiny as can be,
He glitters in the light.

I somehow think he was a knight
In coat of golden mail,
Until a witch waving him into
A fish with wavy tail.

If I could change him back again
How splendid that would be!
He'd be a prince—I'm sure of that,
And n'p'r he'd marry me!

PETER PAN.

How much did Buckingham Palace
cost to build?
It was built for a sovereign.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane of your throat in trying to dislodge the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will accomplish this for you, and cure the cold that is causing it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

10.—P. & O.	City of Cincinnati.
11.—H. J. A. T.	Angt-kerk.
12.—P. & O.	Siellia.
13.—P. & O.	Dongola.

PUN YICK CHO.
LAND & ESTATE AGENTS
Telephone No. 911-1987.
25, Queen's Road Central.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS

(Reuters Service to the China Mail)

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE

Washington, February 3rd.—The House of Representatives today passed a resolution authorizing the President to appoint a commission to investigate the situation in the Far East, and to report to the House on or before the 1st of March.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters Service to the China Mail)

GENOA CONFERENCE.

Paris, February 3rd.—M. Poincaré has invited the Allied Governments to a preliminary conference with a view to adopting a common line of conduct as regards Genoa. The French Government's attitude regarding the outcome of a European conference is indicated semi-officially in the statement that M. Poincaré is dissatisfied with the vagueness of the wording of the Genoa programme. It declares that the passage of the establishment of European peace on the foundations of the League of Nations, the modification of existing treaties, also the Upper Silesian settlement. The reparations problem cannot be reopened. It concludes: "If France does not obtain payments or guarantees she will be constrained to reserve liberty of action."

ALLIED DEBTS.

Washington, February 3rd.—The Government is objecting to the maximum duration and minimum interest on bonds under the Allied Debts Funding Bill mentioned in a cable of the 1st inst. Alternatively it suggests that the maximum should be fifty years and the minimum interest 4 per cent. It however does not insist on this.

FRENCH BLUEBEARD.

Paris, February 3rd.—The Court of Appeal has rejected Landau's appeal.

MINING DISASTER.

New York, February 3rd.—A serious mining disaster at Gates, Pennsylvania. Nine work killed and 220 injured and these are believed to have perished in the resulting explosion.

London, February 3rd.—The Daily Mail reports that Lady Shackleton has decided that her husband's body shall be taken from Mount Vinson in South Georgia for interment in the town of Buenos Aires.

Berlin, February 2nd.—Although restricted to engine drivers, guards and train attendants, the strike has virtually tied up all passenger and goods traffic. To-day only two trains left Berlin. The police seized several million marks of strikers' funds lying at the banks. Two strike leaders were arrested. The city and suburban trains are not running.

Washington, February 3rd.—At a meeting of the Far Eastern Committee the Japanese delegation announced the withdrawal of Group V of the Twenty-one Demands.

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BANK.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL: ... G \$4,000,000
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... G \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.
BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES: CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENSIN, CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, February 3, 1922

On London—

Bank Wire ... 2.6 1/2

On demand ... 2.6 1/2

30 days sight ... 2.7 1/2

Credits, 4 months sight ... 2.8 1/2

Documentary 4 months sight ... 2.8 1/2

On Paris—

On demand ... 660

Credits, 4 months sight ... 720

On New York—

On demand ... 65 1/2

Credits, 60 days sight ... 58 1/2

On Bombay—

Wire ... 180 1/2

On Calcutta—

Wire ... 180 1/2

On Singapore—

On demand ... 110 1/2

On Manila—

On demand ... 113 1/2

On Shanghai—

On demand ... 110 1/2

30 days sight (private paper)

On Yokohama—

On demand ... 110

Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)

Sovereigns (Bank's buying rate)

Silver (per oz.)

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong 50 cents sub. ... 1/2 p.m.

" 10 " ... 1/2 p.m.

" 5 " ... 1/2 p.m.

Canton 100 " ... 1/2 p.m.

Bay Silver in Hongkong ... 9 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 6 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cents ... 6 1/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 6 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Sub. Coin ... 14 1/2 p.m.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 14 1/2 p.m.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 10 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. " 10 "
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 "
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 10 "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " 10 "
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 10 "
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 10 "
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 10 "

NIGHT CARS

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. " 10 "

SATURDAYS

EXTRA CAR—12.00 midnight
7.00 a.m. to 7.45 a.m. every 10 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. every 10 minutes
9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 "
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 "
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 10 "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 "
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. " 10 "
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 10 "
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. " 10 "

NIGHT CARS as on Week days.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
9.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. " 10 "

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the

Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not all ready full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

LOCAL SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 3rd, 1922.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

11 A.M.

Names. Stock Exchange. Sharebrokers' Association.

Banks.

H.S.B.C. T.T. selling rate

on London ... 8 7/8

and on Shanghai ... 8 7/8

Hongkong Bank ... 150 b.

do. New ... 7.35 b. 740 sa.

East Asia Bank ... 15 b. Old, 102 n. New

Marine Insurance

Canton Insurance ... 440 n.

North China Insurance ... 144 n.

Union Insurance ... 235 n.

Yangtze Insurance ... 235 n.

Far Eastern ... T a.

Fire Insurance

China Fire Insurance ... 125 b.

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... 329 1/2 b.

Shipping

Douglas ... 39 b.

H.K. Steamship ... 27 sa.

Indo-China (Prof) ... 36 b.

do. (Def.) ... 260 n. L.R.

Shell Transport ... 85/8 n.

Star Ferries ... 36 1/2 b. 38 sa.

Refineries

China Sugar ... 150 n.

Malayan Sugar ... 48 n.

Mining

Kailan Mining Adm. ... 75/8 n.

Langkots ... 23 b.

Shanghai Loans ... Comb. T 9 1/2 b.

Shai Exp. orations ... 1 b.

Kaibis ... 23 1/2 b.

Transit Mines ... 110 b.

Ural Caspian ... 110 b.

Rougnet Con. ... P 1.95 b.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H. & K. Wharfs ... 9 1/2 b.

H. & W. Dock ... 105 b. 164 sa. 162

Shai Docks ... 105 b.

New Engineering ... 8 1/2 b.

Lands, Hotels & Buildings

Central Estates ... 143 b.

Hongkong Hotels ... 2 1/2 b.

Hongkong Lands ... 202 sa. 202

Humphreys ... 46 b.

K. Wilson Lands ... 11 b.

Lank Reclamations ... 182 b.

West Points ... 53 b.

Cotton Mills

Bwo Cotton Mills, Ltd. ... T 16 1/2 b. & n.

Kung Yik ... 14 b.

Lau Kung Mow ... T 13 1/2 b.

O. J. J. ... T 110 b.

Shanghai Cotton ... T 110 b.

Yangtze Paper ... 27 sa.

Campania ... 12 1/2 b.

China Light (old) ... 13 1/2 b.

China Light (New) ... 13 1/2 b.

Daly Farms ... 13 1/2 b.

H.K. Election ... 13 1/2 b.

Macao ... 13 1/2 b.

Hong Kong and Canton ... 13 1/2 b.

Peak Tramways (N) ... 13 1/2 b.

Do. (New) ... 13 1/2 b.

Steam Locomotives ... 13 1/2 b.

H.K. Road Foundry ... 13 1/2 b.

Wapiti ... 13 1/2 b.

Watson's ... 13 1/2 b.

Wm. Rowell ... 13 1/2 b.

Wong ... 13 1/2 b.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$20,000,000

STERLING RESERVE ... \$1,500,000

SILVER RESERVE ... \$2,500,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF ... \$2,000,000

PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS

G. T. M. Edlin, Esq., Chairman

D. G. M. Dowell, Esq., Deputy Chairman

D. G. M. Dowell, Esq., Deputy Chairman

D. G. M. Dowell, Esq., Deputy Chairman

D. G. M. Dowell, Esq., Deputy Chairman

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D. G. M. Dowell, Esq., Deputy Chairman

D. G. M. Dowell, Esq., Deputy

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Alkali Manufacturers
Tranmer Mond & Co. (China) Ltd.
 Alkali Manufacturers.
 Tel. 1630. 7, Queen's Rd. Central.

Auctioneers
Jaghes & Hoagh—Des Vaux Rd.,
 and 100 House St., Government
 Auctioneers—Coal, Share and General
 Brokers.

Banks
The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
 Des Vaux Road Central.

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.
 Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong.

Chinese Merchants Bank Ltd.
 Alexandra Bldgs., Chater Road.

Building Contractors
Wing On & Co.
 Building Contractors.
 34, D'Almeida Street, Tel. 1307.

Building Materials and Plumbing Supply
Lee Kee Building Contractor.
 Dealer in Sanitary Appliances.
 21 Wellington Street, Tel. 1483.
 Manager, Lee Kee Cheung.

Cigarette & Tobacco Merchants
The China Industrial Commercial Tobacco Co. Ltd.
 13, Wing Lok Street, H. K.
 64, Tin Road, Canton.

Coal Merchants
Shing Ip Co. Coal Merchants.
 37, Queen's Road Central, 1st floor.
 Telegraphic address "Hinde-ang".
 P. O. Box 405.

Kwong Hang & Co. Coal Merchants.
 43 Des Vaux Rd. Central. Tel. 2756.

The Lanely Co. Coal Merchants &
 Shipping Commercial Agents, 9, Des
 Vaux Road W. Manager, J. D. Watt.
 Tel. 3667. Cable "Lanely".

Cotton Yarn Importers
Geehe Kaba-hihl Katsaba
 Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
 Goods, No. 7, Mercantile Bank
 Building, Tel. No. 2774 and 2708.

Curio Dealers
Kit Fat, Chinese Curios, Jades, and
 Fine Art, Porcelain, Splendid Collec-
 tion of Ancient Chinese Pictures.
 6, Wyndham Street, Hongkong,
 opposite Coronet Theatre.

Dentist
Harry Fong, Dentist.
 1st floor, No. 71, Queen's Road
 Central, Tel. No. 1275.

Dyeing & Dry Cleaning
The Diamond Dyeing & Dry
Cleaning Co. Cassim Ahmed,
 Agents, 32 3/4 Wellington Street and
 No. 28 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Electrical Suppliers
The Globe Electrical Supply Co.
 Electrical Suppliers & Contractors,
 2, Queen's Rd. Central, Tel. No. 3270.

The Kwong & Co. Electric Store,
 Accessories and Supplies,
 No. 68, Queen's Road, East.

The Po Kwong Electric Co.
 Electrical Work & Repairs. Expert in
 perfection. Moderate charges and
 punctuality guaranteed. 174, Des
 Vaux Road Central, Phone 3154.

Sung Kee Co. Electric Cables and
 Accessories, 61 Queen's Rd. Central,
 Tel. 1495.

Sun Hing Co. Electroplaters and
 Electrical Contractors also Telephone
 Repairs, 10 Pottinger St. Tel. 3,890.

The Sun Light Co. Ltd. Electrical
 Suppliers and Contractors, 137, Des
 Vaux Road, Central, Tel. 3357.

Furniture Dealers
Kowloon Furniture Co. Furniture
 Dealers & Manufacturers, Furniture
 for Offices, Schools, Hotels, etc., 32,
 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Yee Cheong Loong High Class
 Furniture Dealers, Undertakers, Re-
 pairs and Repairs of Furniture,
 No. 32, Lyndhurst Terrace, Tel. 3762.
 Chief Manager:—Ah Soo.

Jarages
Daggon Company, Repairing of
 Motorcars, Bicycles, Boats—Outfit-
 ting Electric Lights and Storage of
 Cars, Causeway Bay, Branch—11
 Caroline Road, Mgr. Tung Loy Fook
 Sang, Tung Ip.

The "Automotive Cycle & Motor-Car
Co., 4 Arsenal Street, Wanchai.
 Cars for hire, stored and repaired.
 Tel. 289.

Lok Lok Garage, Cars for hire,
 No. 77, Praya East, Wanchai.
 Shui Koo Coal Merchants,
 Telephone No. 9392.

Star Garage, Motor Cars, Motor
 Cycles Repaired & Overhauled.
 Cars on hire and for sale, 48 Des
 Vaux Road, Central, Tel. 3017.

Garter Manufacturers
K. Y. & H. T. Lo Bro. Co.
 Importers & Exporters,
 Garter Manufacturers, Tel. 304,
 No. 46, Bonham Street, West Hong-
 kong, China.

Glass Merchants
Y. Ling & Co. Glass Merchants,
 Furniture, Mirrors, and Canton Marble
 Manufacturer, Electro-plated, Glass
 and Crockery, Wares and Photo-
 supplies, 19, Queen's Road Central,
 Tel. No. 1819.

Ha'r-Dressers
Hongkong Barber Shop.
 1st Class Hair Dressing Saloon and
 Hat Cleaners, No. 23, Causeway Rd.

Importers & Exporters
The Asiatic Trading Co. Ltd.
 Manufacturers' Agents, Importers
 and Exporters.
 Telegraphic Address "Asiatradco".
 34, Queen's Road, Central, Tel. 286.

Che Bros. & Co. Importers and
 Exporters and Commission Agents.
 Des Vaux Road.

Chiu Brothers Importers, Exporters,
 Shipping and General Commission
 Agents, 1st floor, 64 & 66, Queen's
 Road C., Tel. No. 1280, P. O.
 Box 261, Cable Address "Flourish."

Franco-Chinese Trading Co.
 Prince's Building.
 Importers and Exporters.

G. Ito, Co. Ltd. 5, Queen's Road
 Central, Import & Export, General
 Commission agents, Tel. No. 2416.
 Cable address "Irosin-iro"

The Hongkong Import Co.
 Importers and Exporters.
 Tel. 3077, No. 37, Queen's Road Central

Kum Sing Tai Import, Export and
 Commission Merchants.
 No. 304, Des Vaux Road Central.
 P. O. Box 1524.
 Cable Address "Kumsingtai"

Kwong Sun & Co. 54 Queen's Road
 Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),
 Kwong King Hui (Asst.), Tel. 3189

Leison & Co. Limited Importers,
 Exporters & Commission Agents.
 16 Des Vaux Rd. Central, Tel. 472

Masuda Trading Co.
 Importers and Exporters,
 NIKKO—Japanese fine art curios,
 23, Queen's Road C., Tel. 1258.

Nam Hing Loong, 1, 3, 5, Queen's Road Central,
 General Stockholders, Wine & Cigar
 Merchants, General Importers,
 Exporters of Chinese Produce,
 Tel. 311.

The Tung Ah Communicating Co.
 Importers and Exporters
 Commission Agents
 No. 37, Queen's Road Central,
 Hongkong, China.
 Cable Address: "TUNGAR" Hongkong.
 Telephone No. 2124.

Universal Commercial Co.
 82, Connaught Road, Central, Tel.
 1513, P. O. Box 73, Agents, Singa-
 pore Rubber sales, Cable address
 "Salommar" Mgr. L. C. Chee.

Insurance Agents
The Wai Cheong Co.
 182, Queen's Road Central, Agents
 for The Venus Life Assurance Co.
 (General Merchants and Com. Agents
 Tel. No. 1853)

Jewellers
Choung Sing, Jewellers,
 Jewellery, Pearls, Diamonds, etc.,
 78, Queen's Road Central.

R. Hida & Co. Watchmakers and
 Jewellers, Trunk sales, Tel. 3323,
 No. 29-31, Praya East, Hongkong.

Ladies' Hatter
Enrico Ladies' Hatter,
 Nathan Road, Kowloon,
 Business hours 10 till 6,
 Saturdays 10 till 1.

Land & Estate Agents
Pau Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents
 Tel. 911-1987,
 35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods
Nam Kan Saitoo Co.
 Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
 Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.,
 13 Pottinger St., 243 Queen's Rd. C.
 and 24 Hillier St.

Pik Ah, Manufacturer of Leatherware,
 Suitcases, Handbags & Leather
 goods, 215, Queen's Road, 44,
 Jerkins Street, Tel. 1748.

Lumber Merchants
Cheng Hing Lumber Co.
 Lumber Merchants,
 Mr. H. K. Uong, Manager,
 72-72A Queen's Rd. Central, Tel. 2127.

Matting
Cheong Lung, Dealer in Mats, Silk,
 Rice, Sugar, etc., also Batten and
 Twine, 30, Bonham Street, East,
 Tel. 713, Mgr. Chung Tso Tiog.

Miners
China Commercial Co. Ltd.
 Miners, Importers and Exporters,
 64-66 Queen's Road C., Tel. 2892.

Hop Yick Mangrove Mining Co.
 Miners, 31, Queen's Road, Tel. 2783.

Motorbuses
Chaney & Co. Fast and Comfortable
 motor busses, For hire at all hours.
 Station at Arsenal Street Pier.

The Republic Motor Boat Co.
 Ltd., Nathan at Blake, Pier,
 Tel. 1257, Fast and Comfortable
 Boats, Asia, America, Europe,
 Africa, Australia, Canton, 100-150
 per hour.

Motorcycles
J. P. Briggs—Agents for the En-
 durance Motorcycle, 110 Des Vaux
 Road Central.

Oil Merchants
Nam Mow Lung Kee,
 China Oil Merchant,
 Tel. 1119, 154, Connaught Rd., C.

Optician
N. Lazarus, Opticians,
 Tel. 223, 12, Queen's Rd. Central

Painters
Wai Lee, Painter,
 No. 43, D'Almeida Street.

Paper Merchants
The Fuji Trading Co. Ltd.
 Sales Agents, The Fuji Paper Co.,
 Ltd. of Tokyo, 1A, Chater Road, C.
 P. O. Box 640

Photographers
A. King, Photographer,
 Knapton, Developing & Printing
 Undertaken at Moderate Rates, No.
 24, Queen's Road East, Tel. No.
 242.

C. Hirose, Japanese Photographer,
 No. 23, Praya East, Tel. No. 3076.

Mee Cheung, Photographer,
 21, Ice House Street,
 7, Rosefield Arcade (Branch),
 Developing & Printing undertaken.

Ah Pan, Specialist in Outdoor Photo-
 graphy, Developing, Printing &
 Enlarging Undertaken, 11 Li Chit
 Street.

Printers
The "China Mail" General Printers,
 Publishers and Bookbinders,
 6, Wyndham Street, Tel. 22.

Noronha & Company (Government
 Printers), Publishers and Binders,
 Tel. 1004, 14, Des Vaux Rd. Central.

L. Noronha, Printers,
 18, Wyndham Street.

The Union Printing Co. Ltd.
 6, Wellington Street, Bookbinders,
 Stationery and makers of Rubber
 Stamps, High class work a specialty,
 Tel. 306.

Victoria Printing Press, Tel. 1399,
 Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders,
 Stationery, Rubber Stamp Makers,
 No. 2, D'Almeida Street.

Providers
Yee Hing Tony & Co. Dealers
 in Foreign Goods, Spy glass, Felt
 hats, Watches, Woollen underweares,
 Sweaters, No. 24, Pottinger Street,
 T. 1, 3016

Restaurant
On Lok Yuen Co. Ltd., 1st Class
 European and Chinese restaurant,
 14 Home Chanz Chop Suey at all hours.
 Tel. 1022, 31, 33, 35 & 37 Des Vaux Rd.

Ship Chandlers
Chung Fook 78 Connaught Rd. Ctl.
 First floor, Tel. 631.
 Ship-chandler, Storekeepers and
 Comptrollers.

Wang Koo & Co. Shipchandlers,
 General Agents, Storekeepers & Coal
 Merchants, Ballast & Pilot supply,
 No. 37 & 31, Connaught Road, Tel.
 No. 945.

Shipowners
The Eastern Navigation Co.
 Regular lines from Hongkong to
 Haiphong and Hanoi.
 6 Connaught Rd. West, Tel. 2708

The Kuen Sang Steamship Co.
 21, Wing Lok Street, West.
 Telephone No. 2215.
 Shipment and Agents,
 S. S. "Seistan" & "Hwah Chie".

Man Wing S. S. Co. Ltd.
 38, Fish Market Street, Tel. 1710.
 Regular fortnightly service
 Hongkong and Haiphong via Hanoi
 S.S. "Haitan".

Nam Yuen S. S. Co. Shipowners and
 Charterers, 17, Wing Lok Street,
 West, Tel. 1487, S.S. "Asia", S.S.
 "Phraung" monthly service to
 Saigon.

San Poh S. N. C.
 21, Connaught Road Central,
 Shipowners & Charterers, Tel. 2815,
 Mgr. K. C. Sheng, Secy. Peter Lee
 Chui.

Thai Thuan S. S. Co. Ltd.
 147 Wing Lok Street, East, Tel. 83,
 S.S. "Derwent", S.S. "Bourbon",
 between Hongkong and Saigon.

Shoemakers
Jam Koo, Dealer in Sewing Machines
 and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker,
 7 Pottinger Street.

Tailors
Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-
 fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made
 to order, No. 74, Queen's Road
 Central, Tel. No. 2830.

The Pacific Tailoring Co.
 Suits made to order,
 1 Wyndham Street.

Sing Cheong,
 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor,
 24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

Typewriter Dealers
Koo Sing & Co. Typewriter Dealers,
 Typewriter Cleaning and Repairing,
 31, Pottinger Street, Tel. 2818

Wine & Spirit Merchants
Kwan Yee, General Stockkeepers,
 Wine & Spirit Merchants,
 No. 102, Queen's Road Central.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

"CALCHAS" 14th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "PREMIUS" 21st Feb. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "AGAPENOR" 28th Feb. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"ELPENOR" 14th Feb. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "DEMODOCUS" 20th Feb. Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)
 "IKION" 21st Feb. Victoria, Seattle and
 "TALHYBIUS" 14th Mar. Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)
 "KEEMUN" 10th Feb. via Suez.

PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 5th Feb. Shanghai and Japan
 "PYRRHUS" 7th Mar. for Singapore & London
 "MENTOR" 21st Mar. for Singapore & London

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS.

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8 cts.	8 cts.	cts.	
0.30	3.01	0.35	

Hours of Service are 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Times
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4.		
Australia and Manila	Changsha	
U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	Keystone State	
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6.		
Dairen	Malacca Maru	
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7.		
Bombay and Straits	Lahore	
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8.		
Straits	Tokyo Maru	
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9.		
Japan	Tokushima Maru	
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10.		
Japan and Shanghai	Sado Maru	

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Times
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4.		
Japan	Cheribon Maru	5 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok	City of Durham	3 p.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Shantung and Wuchow	By Train	2 p.m. & 6 p.m.
Macao	Portuguese Gunboat	3 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok	M/S Java	3 p.m.
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 5.		
Saigon, Kanton, Shantung and Wuchow	Kishu Maru	9 a.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Shantung and Wuchow	By Train	2 p.m. & 6 p.m.
Macao	Portuguese Gunboat	3 p.m.
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6.		
Swatow, Amoy and Keelung	Kaito Maru	9 a.m.
Can on, Kowloon, Shantung and Wuchow	By Train	2 p.m. & 6 p.m.
Macao	Portuguese Gunboat	3 p.m.
Philippine Islands	Keystone State	3 p.m.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

Level and Storage of water in reservoirs
 in the 1st October, 1921—

ITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS

LEVEL.

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THEATRE ROYAL

EDGAR WARWICK

presents the

Warwick Comedy

Company.

TO-NIGHT: TO-NIGHT: